



Integrated Energy and Communication Systems Architecture (IECSA) Project Overview and Status

Presentation to Department of Energy
Project Review

October 28, 2003

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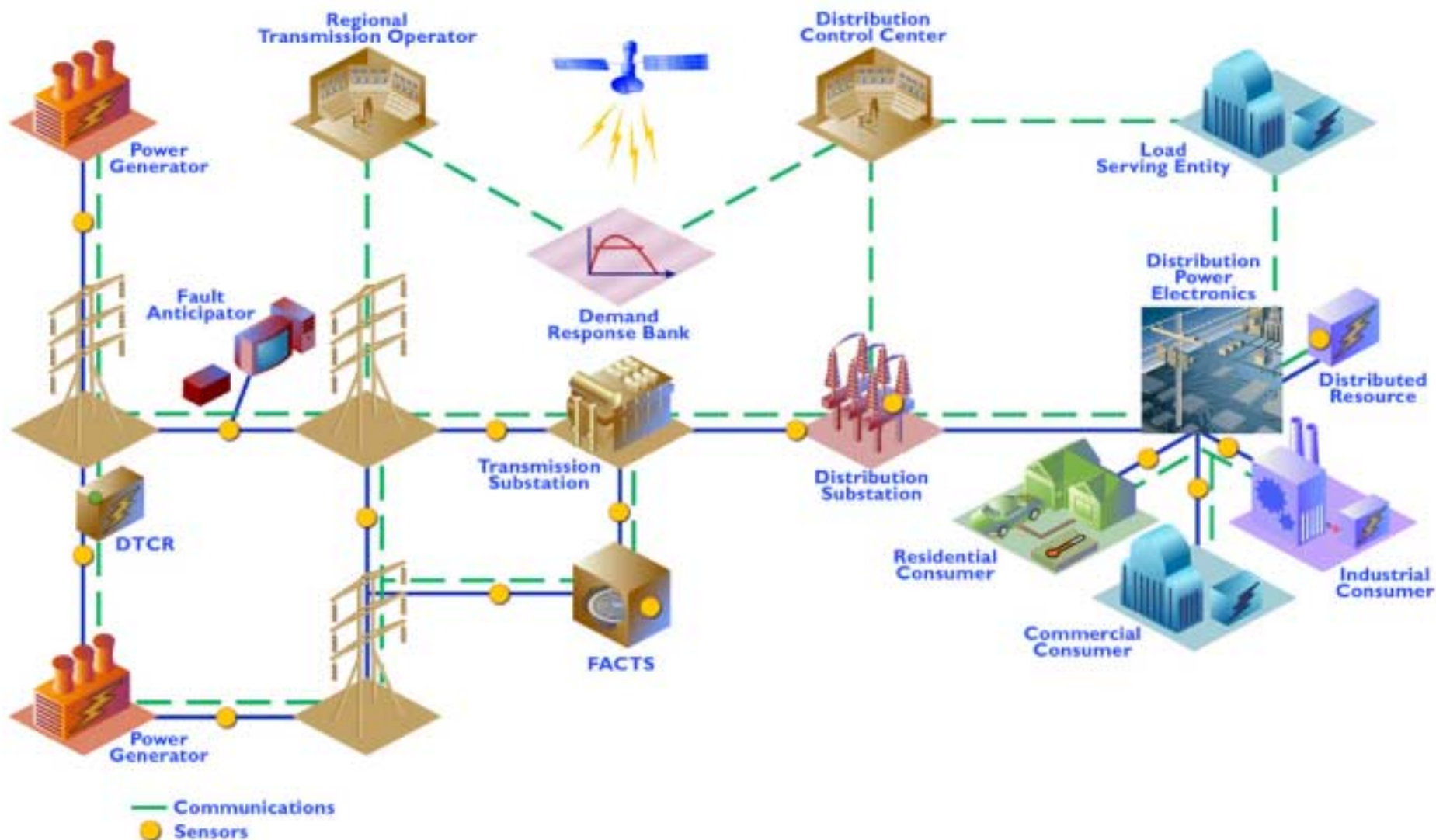
*Electricity
Innovation
Institute*

EPRI

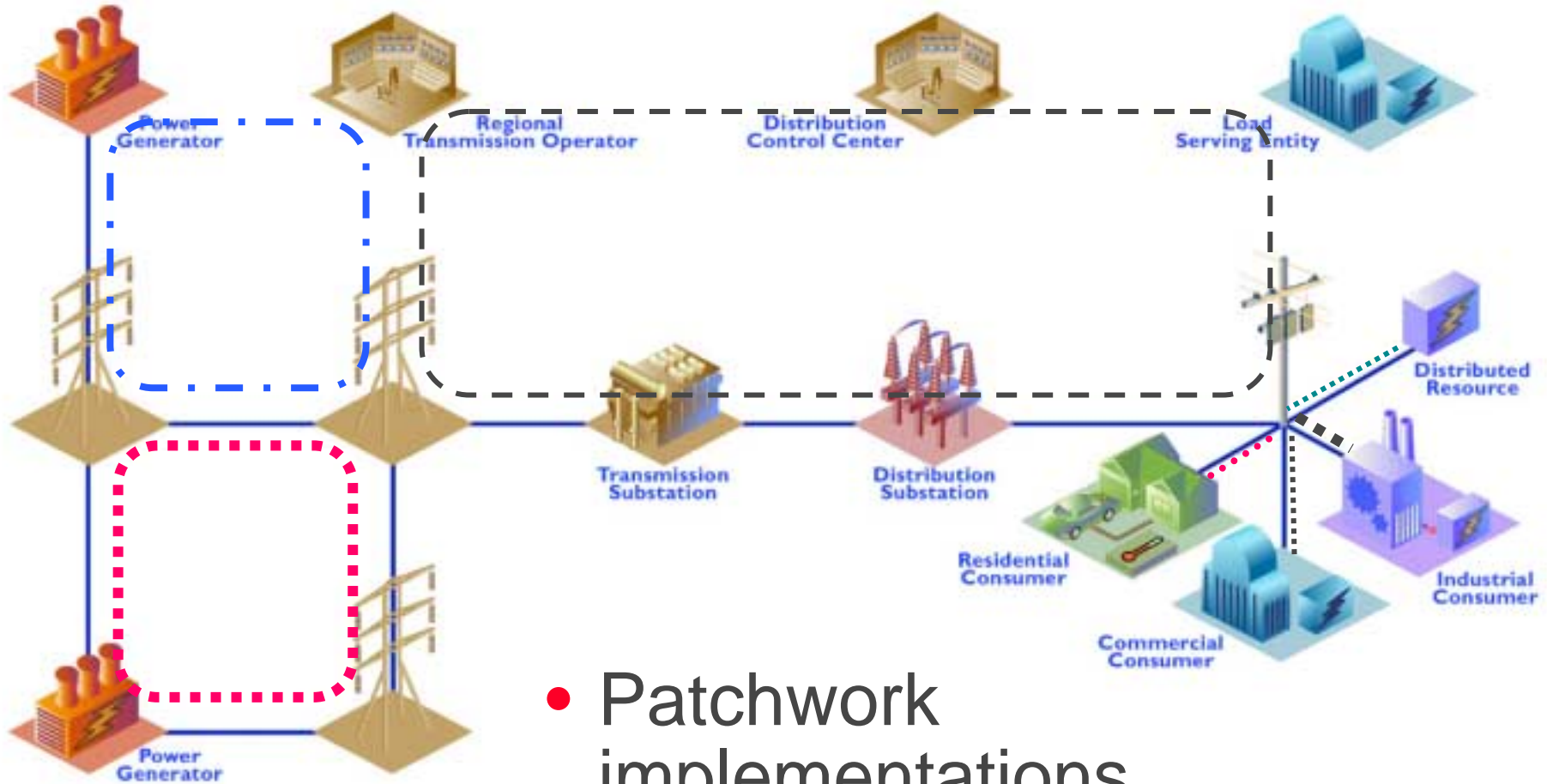
Purpose of the Presentation

- Provide project drivers and overview
- Present project approach and status
- Projecting work to come in 2004 and beyond

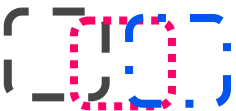
Energy industry Vision of a Future:



Future Without an Architecture:



- Patchwork implementations
...no enterprise architecture...



Communication Systems

EPRI

IECSA Status.4



Technical Challenges of Current Practices (in addressing the identified problems/needs)

- Proprietary products and implementations are often purchased that have limited ability to integrate with other vendor products=>”**Stovepipe implementations**”
- Necessary requirements such as key security and management functions are **not available or incomplete**
- Significant substantive work within Standards organizations is not complete and **work is fragmented**
- **No industry architecture** for integrating on large scales
- Systems Engineering practices are often not followed

IECSA Project relevance to industry needs

Energy Industry Need

- Inability to integrate vendor equipment for advanced automation on high levels
- Inability to connect consumers to markets...price inelasticity
- No complete architecture for large scale integration across the enterprise or industry
- No complete approach to implement security policies over the industry

IECSA Project Response

- Develop an industry architecture and open standards based on stakeholder requirements
- Develop an architecture for connecting consumers to markets
- Develop a robust approach that specifically addresses architecturally challenging topics
- Develop security and management in parallel with energy applications

Project Objectives

- Develop an **open systems based industry-level architecture** for advanced energy industry automation and consumer communications
- Develop a robust set of industry **technical requirements** through interaction with key stakeholder communities
- Build upon **existing and emerging industry standards** and develop useful contributions to key standards communities
- Apply the **latest tools and methods** for developing and rendering the architecture in both narrative and graphical forms

Technical Approach: General

- Develop an **overall industry-wide architecture** for advanced automation and communications with consumers
- Use **Power Engineering and Systems Engineering** as the base disciplines
 - Power Engineering source of functional requirements
- Use the body of knowledge within **existing and emerging open standards** to establish a **vendor neutral** approach to advanced distributed computing
- Use **standardized language and notation** for project documentation and architectural rendering

Technical Approach: Why Develop an industry Architecture?

- Body of knowledge...
- Necessary to **manage complexity**
- More completely and accurately **link business models, drivers and stakeholders** with supporting technical development processes
- Provides approaches to **capture vision** and “views from a height”
- Enables understanding of synergies/problems that lower level views miss
- A primary approach for **establishing and implementing security policies** across the enterprise/industry

Technical Approach: Build upon key Standards-Developing Organizations and Consortia

International standards-developing organizations

ISO

JTC 1

IEC

CENELEC

CEN

National Organizations

Australia

ANSI(US)

British

Canada

Germany

Japan

Trade, technical, and government

API

ASHRAE

EIA

IEEE

NIST

ASC X12

Consortia and user groups

UCA International

IETF

ATM Forum

OMG

Other

BACNET Users

International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) TC 57 and other industry Standards



TC57

Related
Standards &
Technology

W3C
ISO RM-ODP
IEEE
EIA
Open GIS
ANSI
ASHRAE
Other

Open
Application
Group

North American
Revenue
Metering

WG9
Distribution
Feeders

WG15
Security

SPAG

WG14
DMS

WG7
CIM/61850
Harmonize

WGs 3,10,11,12
Substations

WG13
EMS

EPRI
CCAPI
Project

EPRI
UCA2
Projects

Other

Object Mgmt
Group (OMG)

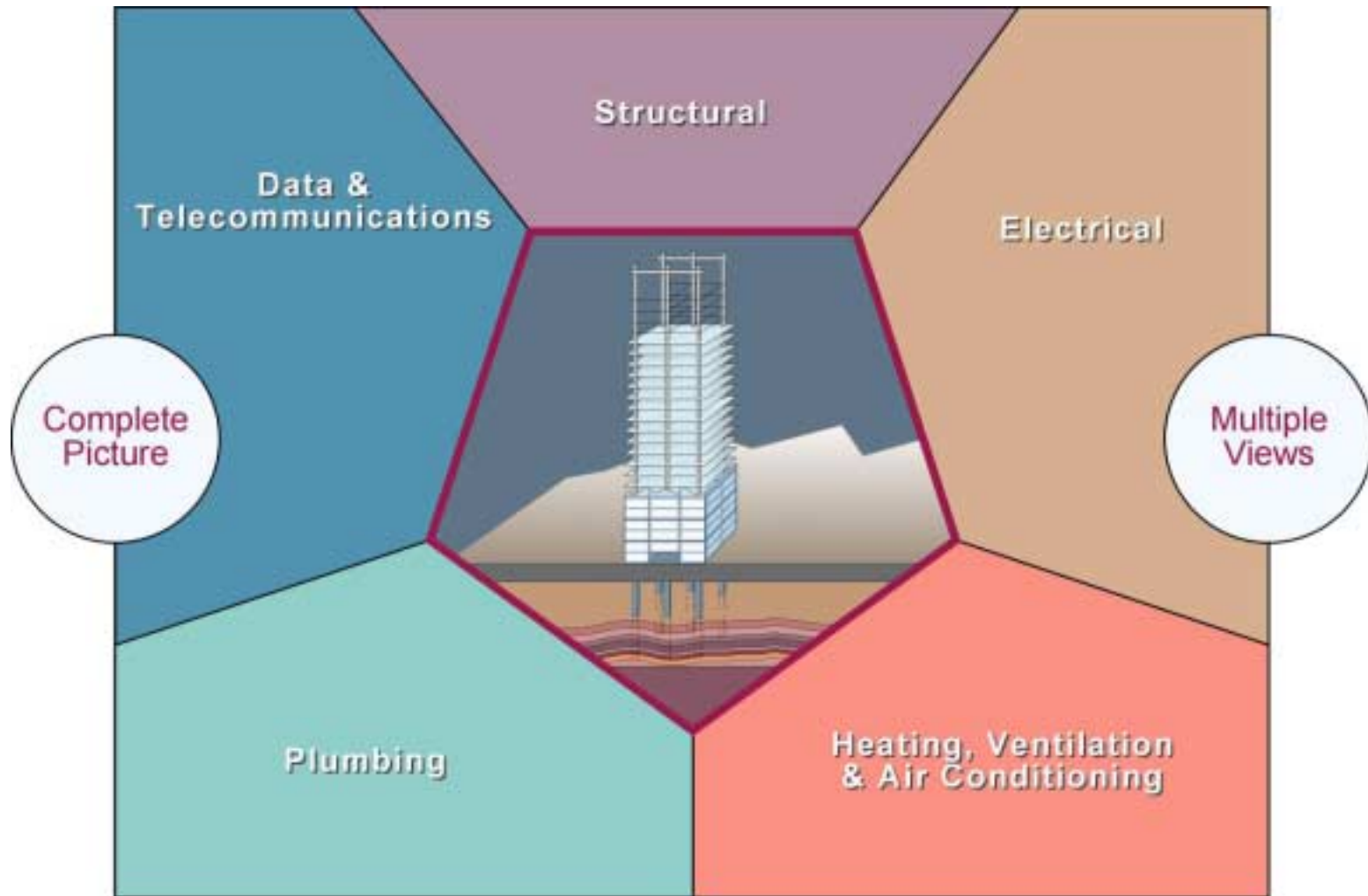
UCA®
International
Users Group

What is An Integrated Energy and Communications System Architecture (IECSA)?

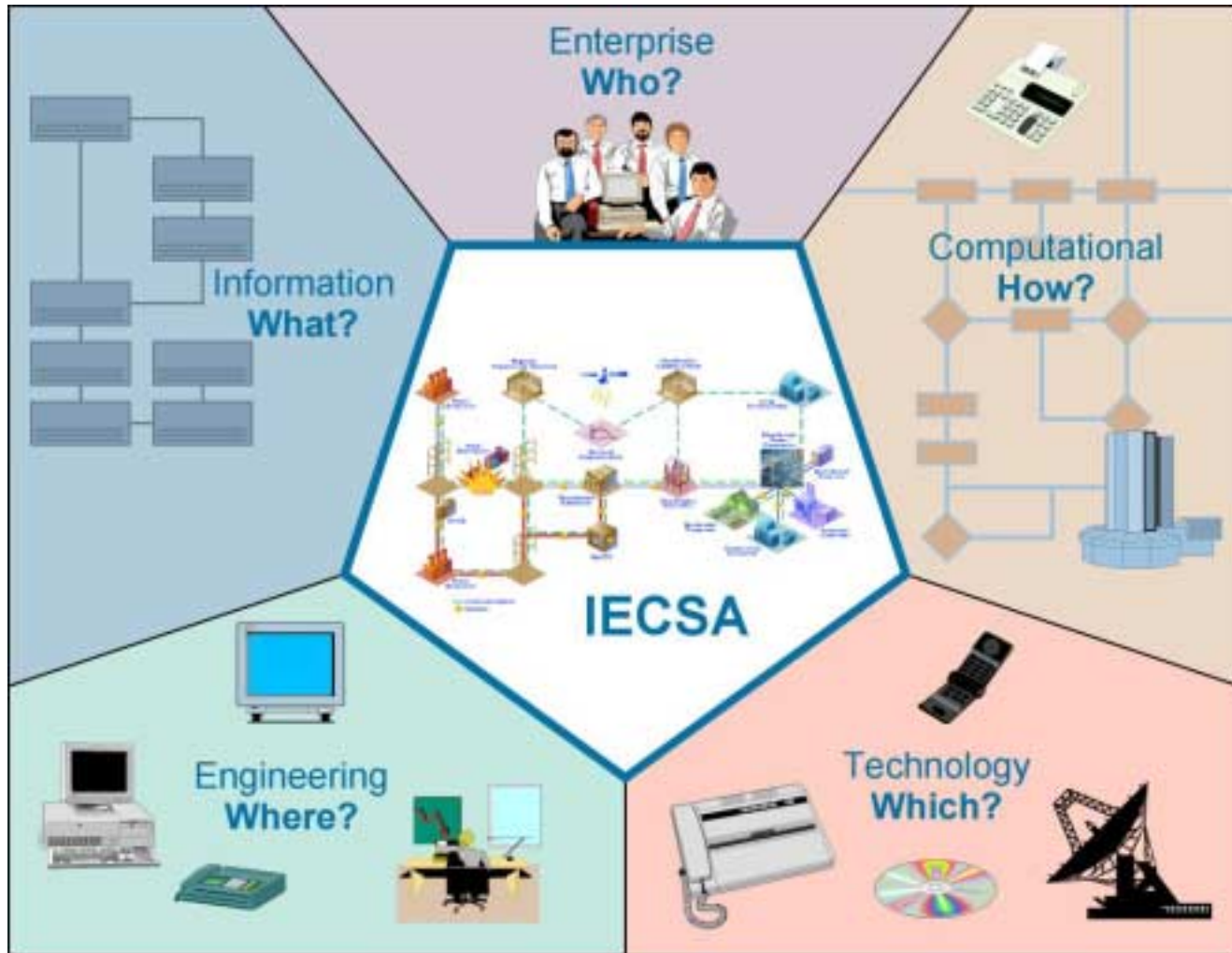
IECSA is an open, standards-based set of blueprints for integrating the data communications networks and intelligent equipment necessary to support the power delivery infrastructure of the future.



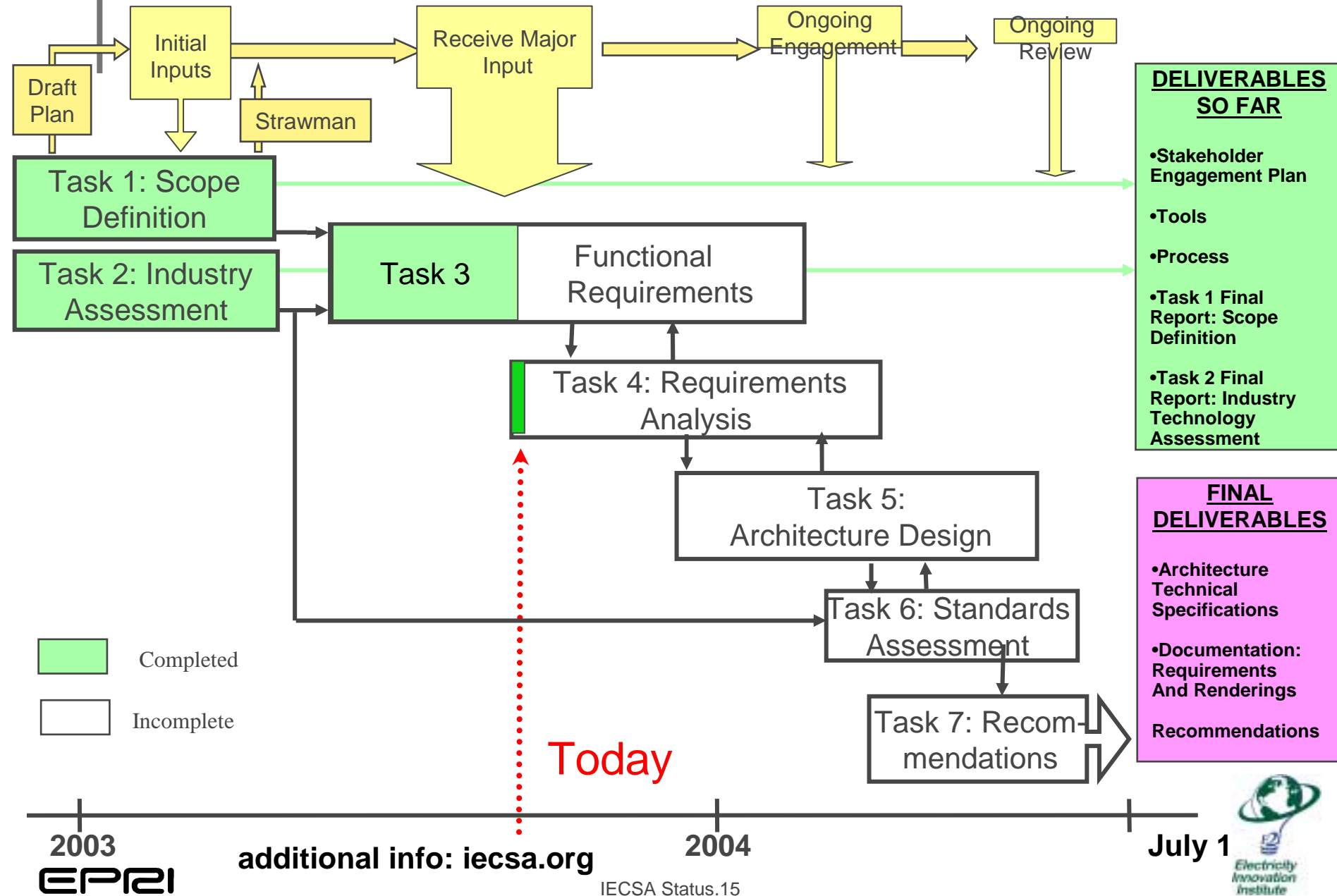
What Information Should the Blueprints for a Complete Building Architecture Contain?



IECSA Project Applies ISO 10746 (RM-ODP) Architecture Framework and Unified Modeling Language Notation



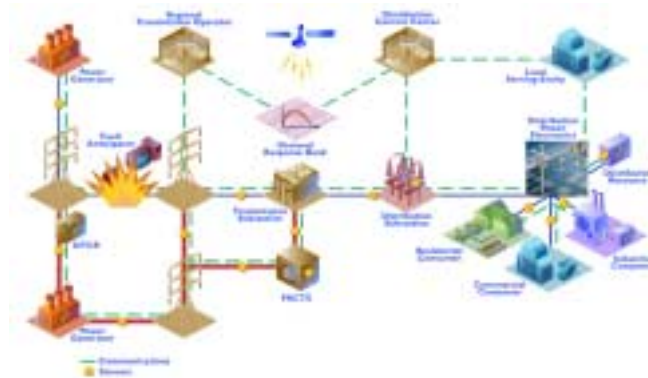
IECSA Project Lifecycle timeline



FY03 Progress and Accomplishments

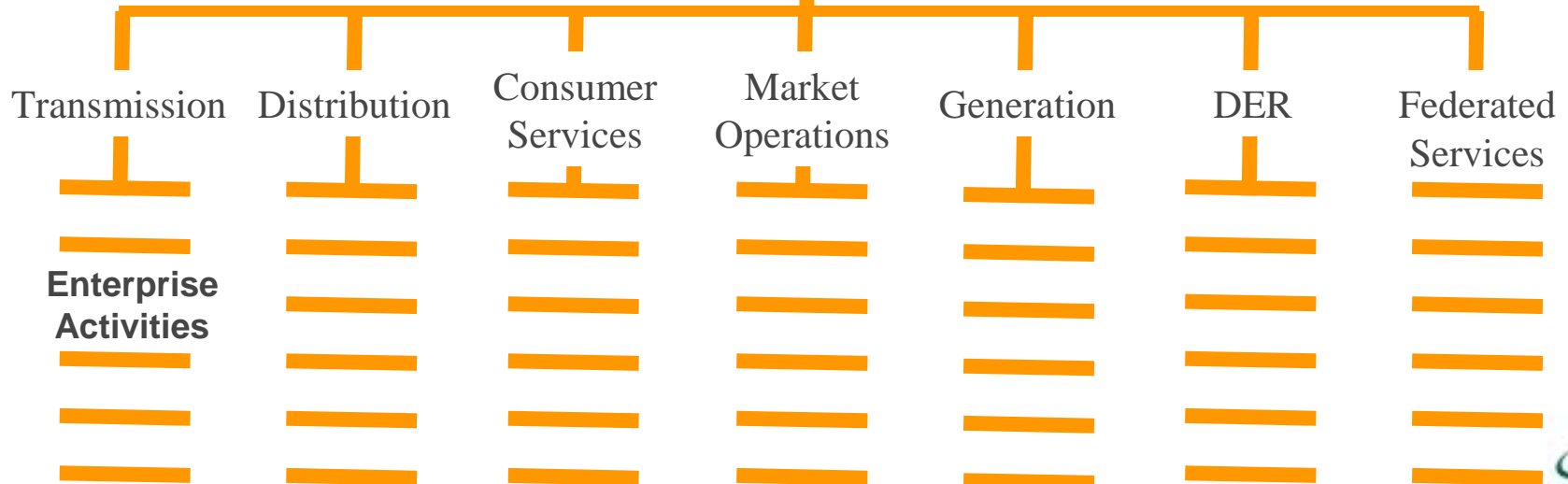
- Completed initial descriptions for more than 400 Advanced Energy Industry Automation Applications and evaluated for architectural significance
- Completed an Initial Industry Infrastructure Assessment
- Tools and Methods Evaluated and Selected
 - Architectural framework selected: Reference Model for Open Distributed Processing (ISO 10746)
 - Computer aided systems engineering (CASE) tool selected and adopted
 - Developed methods to apply standardized notation (unified modeling language) to the framework

Application Domains and Enterprise Activities



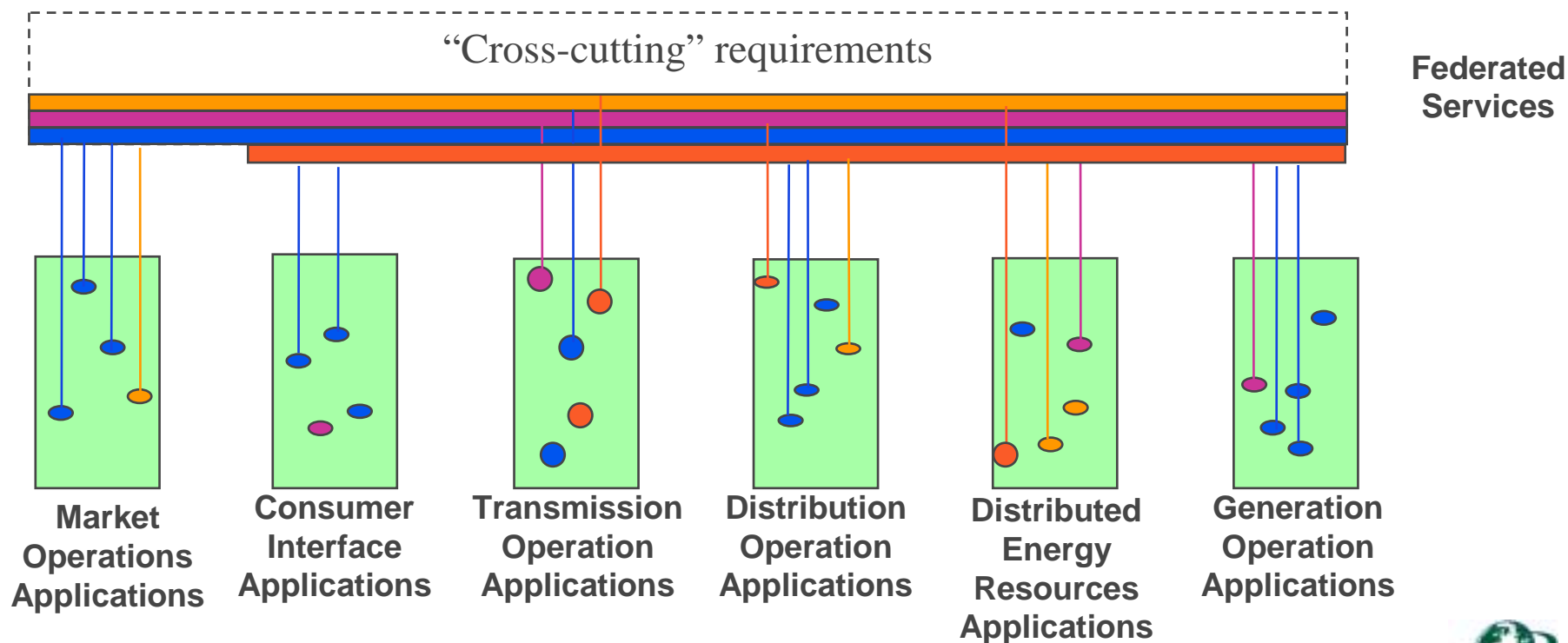
CEIDS Vision of the Future

Application Domains

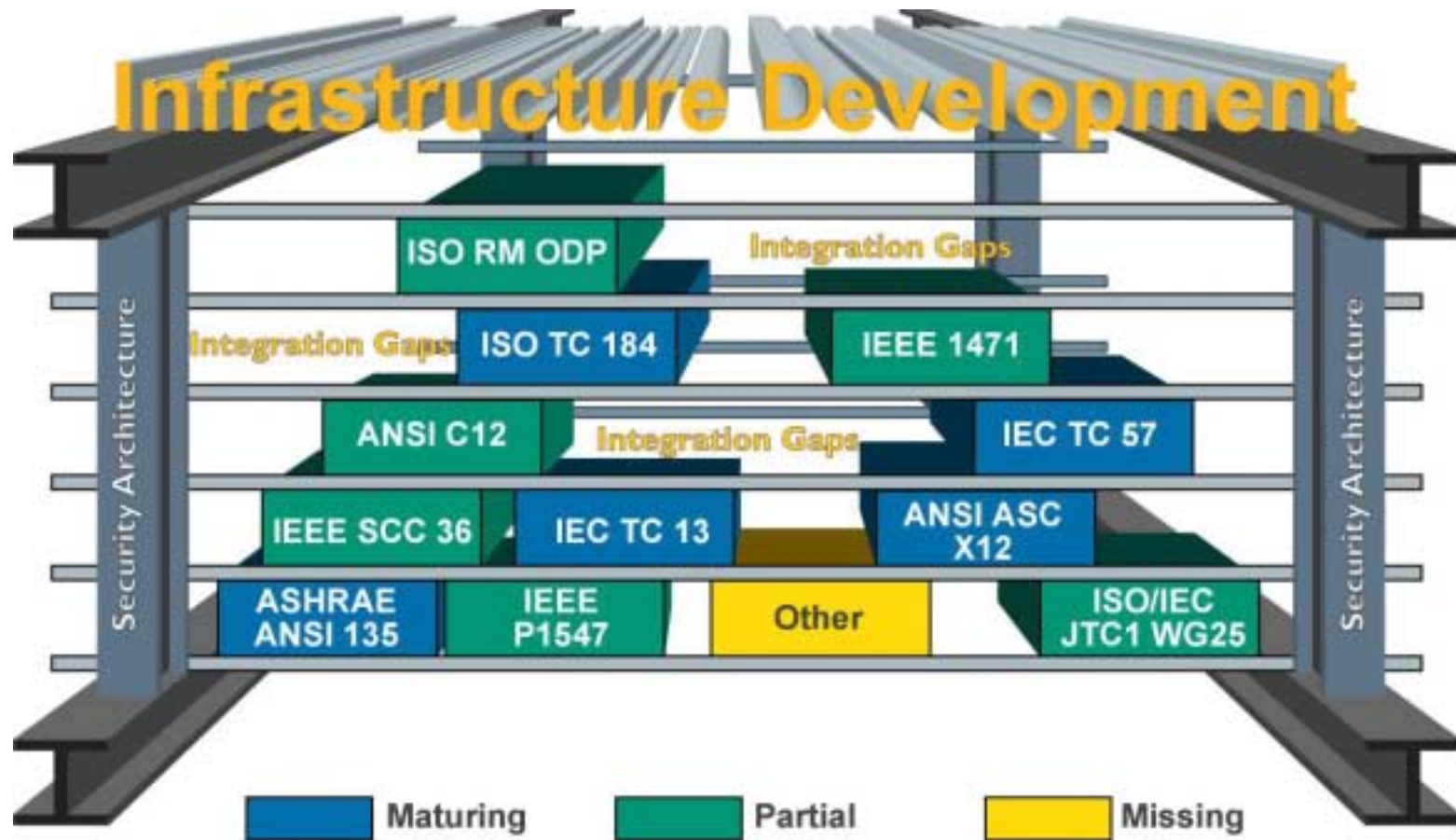


IECSA Focus on Enterprise and Industry-Wide Data Communications and Distributed Computing Architecture

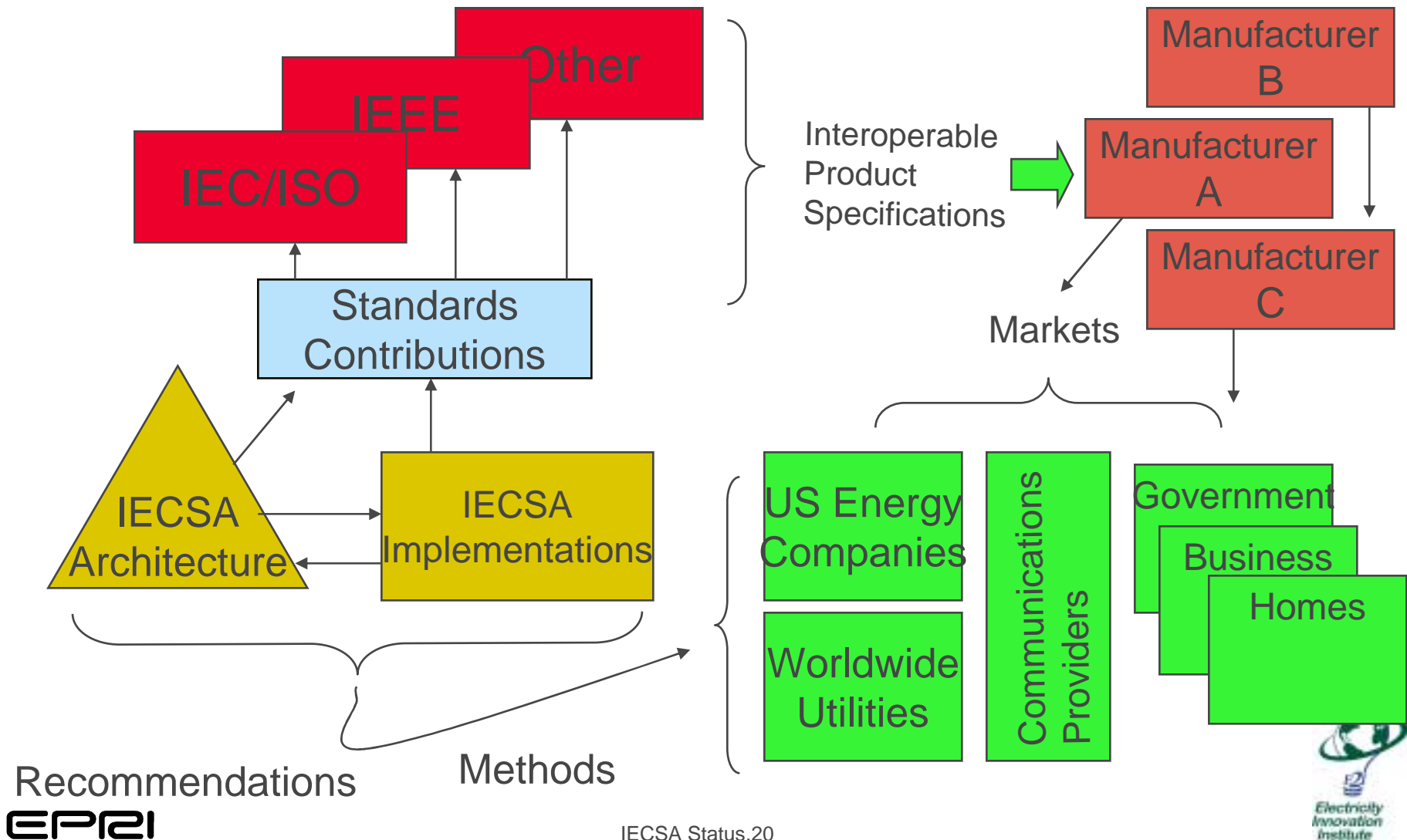
Enterprise Security Policy
Common Data models
Network and Systems Management
Fast simulation and modeling



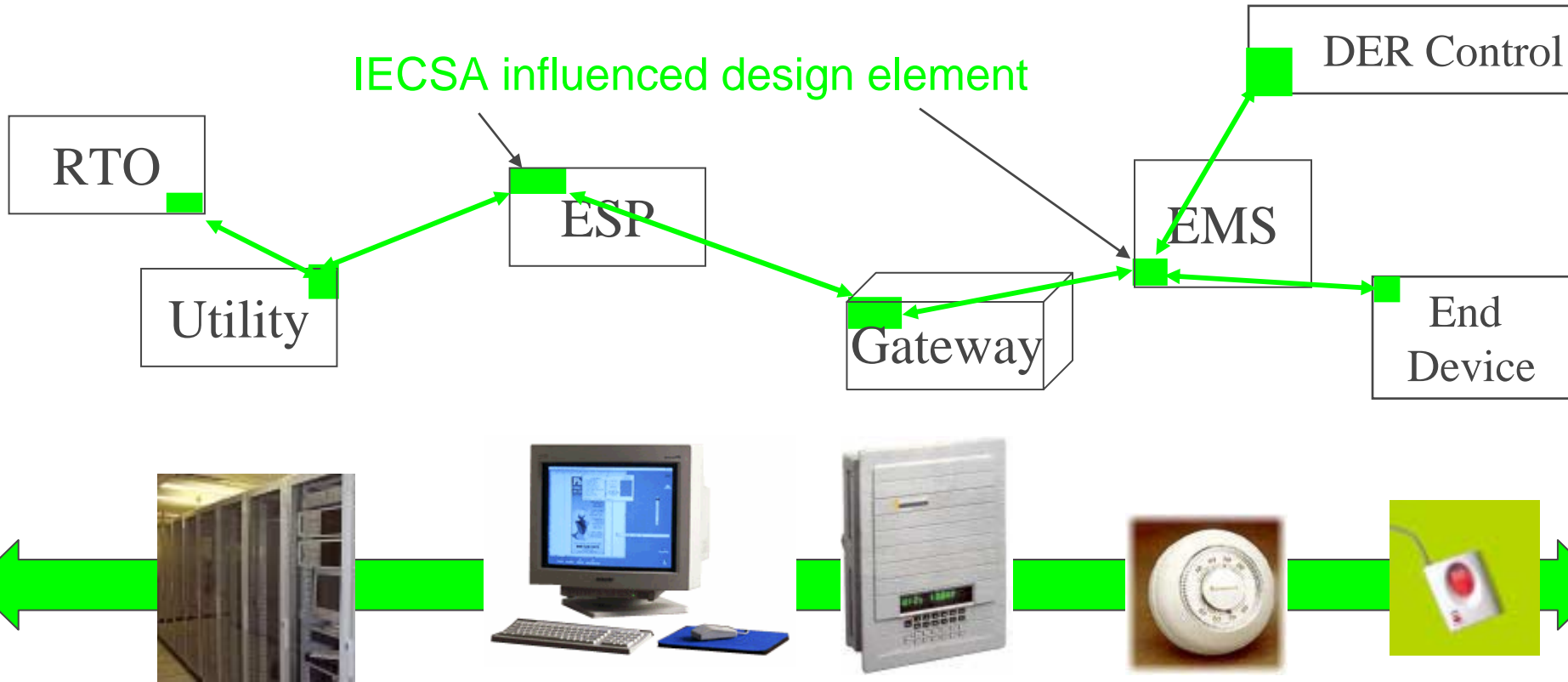
Task 2: Industry Assessment of Current Infrastructure Development (Sample)



Pathway to Commercial Implementation



IECSA Potential Influence



FY03 Progress and Accomplishments Continued

- Requirements Development Processes Initiated
 - Stakeholder Engagement Plan Developed
 - Ten categories of stakeholders identified
 - In-depth Analyses in three key initial areas initiated
 - Wide Area Measurement and Control (Transmission)
 - Advanced Distribution Automation/Integrated DER
 - Consumer Communications/Real-Time Pricing
 - Initial engagements conducted with small groups

IECSA Major Deliverables, Schedule and Budget

Major Deliverable	Schedule	Budget (\$000)
Application Descriptions Scoping/ Industry Assessment	May 15, 2003	\$1050
Functional Requirements	Feb 30, 2004	\$1250
Proposed Industry Architecture	May 30, 2004	\$1100
Final Report and Recommendations	June 30, 2004	\$600
Total Completion	June 30, 2004	\$4000

Planned Activities for FY 2004

- Complete Requirements Development
- Requirements analysis and architecture Rendering
- Develop Proposed industry architecture
- Develop contributions to key Standards organizations
- Develop Recommendations for follow-on work to complete the technical areas that remain undeveloped

Impacts and Benefits

- Impact on **What** can be accomplished with advanced automation
 - Enable new applications to enhance power system management: self diagnosing, self healing, self optimizing power delivery,
 - Enable improved DER integration and managed islanding
 - Connect consumers to markets and enable demand response through communications with consumer equipment
- Impact **How** this is done: Enable multi-vendor procurement and integration of advanced automation equipment from many vendors through advancing open systems standards
- Enable implementation of consistent security policies over the energy industry

Summary of out-year activities

- Technical development of key industry standards
 - Harmonization and coordination between initiatives
 - Development of infrastructure elements that are missing
 - Continued development of contributions to key standards organizations as necessary
- Evaluation and codification of the architecture through simulation and specific implementations in real world equipment
 - Laboratory environments
 - Demonstrations leading to large scale implementations

Interactions and Collaborations

- Stakeholder Engagement is planned for all major tasks
- Ten categories of stakeholder communities identified: Utilities, Regulators, Vendors, Government, ISO's/RTO's, Consumer Groups, Research Communities, others
- Planned integration with key standards International development communities
- Standardized notation and systems engineering approach assists in sharing documentation among related projects
- Participation and interest is cross industry and International: European utilities as well as US.
- Integration with Federal Architecture Development

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